by the Insurgents.

A FIERCE ASSAULT AND BRAVE DEFENCE.

The Spaniards Surrender-Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

HAVANA, Jan. 81, 1878. The local newspaper of Santi Espiritu, in the Cince Villas district, has the following report:

THE ASSAULT. The insurgents, commanded by Gomes and Sanquill, attacked the settlement of Jibara at

our o'clock on the morning of the 20th inst. The assault was made at four different points.

The rebels attacked the fort, machete in hand. The besteged defended themselves heroically but the enemy's numbers were too great.

THE GARRISON SURRENDERS TO THE RESELS. The garrison having exhausted their ammunition, and being reduced to ten effective men, surrendered to the insurgents. The latter respected the lives of those who surrendered. The fort and all its contents were destroyed and many houses were burned.

Our (Spanish) losses were considerable in proportion to the numbers engaged; but we cannot give particulars, as we are without exact details.

Eye-witnesses say the losses of the rebels were heavier. This we believe, considering the pertinacity of the attack and the obstinacy of the de-

BEINFORCEMENTS WORKING ON THE FIELD. When the news became known here troops were immediately sent out to pick up the wounded and reconstruct the defences and buildings of the

The town of Jibara-or Gibara-which has been captured from the Spantards by the Cuban insurgents, is a scaport of the island, situated on an eminence on the north coast of the territory. It lies 100 miles east of Puerto Principe.

THE VIRGINIUS CASE.

Cuban Exposition of the Spanish Relations with the United States.

A Money Indemnity Claimed for "Ex-Citizens" of America.

How "Impertinent Controversies" May Be Ended.

HAVANA. Jan. 81, 1875. The Diario de la Marina has a leading editorial on the pending questions between Spain and the United States. It asks what they are, and answers that the Virginius question consists of a claim for money indemnity made on account of ex-citizens of the United States executed at Santiago de Cuba after trial and sentence by the proper tribunal.

It continues:-"We call them ex-citizens because we believe they forfeited their citizenship and were no longer entitled to the protection of a government. They manned a ship without a flag or nationality, employed in the transportation of rebel adventurers to the shores of a nation irlendly to the United States. Nor do we think England had good ground for her reclamations on Spain. But she is in a better situation than the United States, because the pirates who came to fight us in Cuba did not pretend to sail under her colors. Spain has faithfully compiled with the treaty made at Washing-States must make their reclamations in accordance with its provisions. It is stipulated that when the parties thereto disagree, the points in dispute shall be submitted to arbitration.

IMPERTINENT CONTROVERSIES. This is the best thing which can now be done in order to put a stop at once to impertment con-

SPANISH NEGOTIATIONS FOR PAYMENT OF PER-SONAL INDEMNITIES.

MADRID, Jan. 31, 1875. The Epoca says cordial communications between Mr. Cushing, the Envoy of the United States, and Señor Castro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have resulted in an understanding in regard to the in-

demnity payable to the families of the crew of the

ROYALIST MEASURES FOR THE REGULATION OF THE PUBLIC PRESS.

MADRID, Jan. 31, 1875. to discuss the acts of the Ministry, forbidding attacks on royalty and religion and prohibiting the publication of intelligence which may be serviceable to the Carlists. Newspapers which nave been visited with the penalty of suspension three times shall be wholly suppressed for a fourth

It is stated on authority that ex-Queen Isabella holds an acknowledgment of allegiance from the lather of Don Carlos, written in 1864.

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Jan. 31, 1875. The captain and crew of the Gustav have been released by the Carlists. The German war steamer Augusta has arrived

FRANCE.

PARLIAMENTARY INDICATION OF A COMING BECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC. PARIS, Jan. 31, 1878.

The Assembly yesterday passed the amendment proposed by M. Wallon to the Ventavon Constitu-tional Bill by a vote of 353 years to 352 mays. The amendment declares that "the President of the Republic shall be elected by a majority of the

sembled : that the Presidential term shall be seven The Left is now striving to obtain a favorable vote on the entire Constitutional bill in order to

recognition of the Republic.

MONTENEGRO.

VIENNA, Jan. 31, 1875. The Hospodar of Montenegro has withdrawn all

THE WAR IN CUBA. A FIELD FOR MISSIONARIES.

The Town of Jibara Captured Wholesale Massacre by Pacific

Sad Narrative of the Survivor of a Whaling Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 81, 1875. By steamship at this port from Sydney, Austra-lia, we are informed, under date of December 23, that the bark Wolverine had arrived at Hobart Town from Bird Island, having on board Mr. Rhodes, second officer of the brig James Birnie, who was transferred from the American whaler

A THRILLING REPORT. Mr. Bhodes reports the orig sailed from Sydney in May last bound on a cruise. She reached and fished at Howe's Island; afterward near the Solomon group sent out boats for beche-de-mer, the friendly demeaner of the natives disarming all

A SUDDEN AND DEADLY ASSAULT. The crew of the brig separated, or rather were divided into three parties, the Captain commanding one, Mr. Rhodes the second and a seaman named Davis the third. Mr. Rhodes, who had supplied the leading chief with too acco. &c., was the rest of the party, who were in a but, came to his assistance, attacking the natives and re-

He gained the boat and made for the brig, which had been kept in charge of the chief officer.

A TIMELY RETREAT.

On reaching the versel he lound the natives in force about her, when he at once made off, the natives in their canoes giving chase, and succeeded in reaching the Solomon group, where he was picked up by the whaler. Mr. Rhodes believes that the three parties were simultaneously attacked and the vessel seized, and he considers himself the sole white survivor. Six natives, who formed his party, remained faithful to him and escaped. Of these, five are now on board the whaler, and one died.

HAWAII.

THE MAUNA-LOA VOLCANO IN EBUPTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31, 1878. 11, says new eruptions, or perhaps a renewal of old ones, had broken out on the summit of Mauna-

AUSTRALASIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31, 1875. The steamer Cyphrenes, which arrived yester-day, brings dates from Sydney December 23, Auckland December 30, and Honolulu January 20. She brings the following news from

AUSTRALIA.

The demand for labor, skilled or unskilled, is daily increasing, the rate of immigration being quite disproportionate to the requirements.

TERRITORIAL CONSOLIDATION.

On December 15 the annexation of Fiji to the British Empire was celebrated in Sydney by a public banquet to His Excellency the Governor, as the representative of the Crown in the negotia tions with Cacoball, ex-King, who with his two sons and Commodore Goodenough and others were also guests. LEICEHABDT'S FATE.

The fate of the explorer Leickhardt appears destined to remain enveloped in mystery, as Hume, who was supposed to have discovered in Central Australia traces of the ill-fated expedition, perished of thirst on the northwest portion of the settled districts, while leading a small party to where he had professedly found traces of the lost BAILWAY EXTENSION

Railway extension is being pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The first sod of the line to Orange was turned last week; that to Wagga is progressing favorably. A trial survey of the projected lines is also being made.

THE AMERICAN FLAG ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CARLE] LONDON, Jan. 31, 1875. The United States steamer Powhatan has

arrived at Lisbon from Norfolk, Va.

THE PRANKLIN IN THE TAGUS. LISBON, Jan. 31, 1875. The United States steamer Franklin, flagship

THE GUNBOAT FORTUNE AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 25, 1875. The United States gunboat Fortune is here at present from Colon en route to the United States

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

AMERICAN ASTRONOMERS ALONE SUCCESSFUL IN NEW ZEALAND-OBSERVATIONS ELSEWHERE SAN PRANCISCO, Jan. 30, 1875.

Drs. Peters and Harkness, of the American ex-

pedition, were the only successful observers of the transit of Venus in New Zealand. The observations at Hobarttown and Cambell-

Tasmania, were obstructed by clouds and the first part of the transit was lost. The German party at the Auckland Islands had

THE OBSERVATIONS IN AUSTRALASIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31, 1875. By steamship at this port from Australia yester-day the following report has been received under date of Sydney, December 23:-"In observing the transit of Venus the astronomers in South Wales have been more favored than their scientific brethren in the adjacent cold nies. December 9 was perfectly cloudless at Sydney and at Woodford, Gouldbury and at Mount Victoria (temporary stations). Every phase of the transit was fully observed, photographed and re-Cloudy weather prevented complete observa-

tions in Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand

ENGLAND.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

LONDON, Jan. 81, 1875 has commenced and 120,000 miners are idle.

The shipwrights of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the number of 6,000, have struck.

ENGLISH AQUATICS.

THE DAY FOR THE UNIVERSITIES' BOAT RACE. LONDON, Jan. 31, 1875. The 20th of March is the day appointed for the annual university boat race.

THE HUALAPAN INDIANS.

THEIR IMPROVEMENT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF CIVILIZED LABOR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1875. The following is an extract from an official letter written by Captain Byrne, United States Army, commanding Post La Paz, Arizona Territory:-

Since my last report, dated October 25, 1874, I have the Bonor to state the Husiapan Indians have been doing very well. They have cheerfully and promptly filed the hay contract, delivering some days as much as 6,000 younds, all of which they carried on their backs a distance of nearly twenty miles. As they were paid for the hay as delivered it excited great emulation among the bands. Of the money so obtained part was expended in clothing, but the greater portion has been hoared for the purchase of horses. I procured a number of good horses for them at a very low rate some time since, and have ordered a large number more, which are on their way here.

WASHINGTON.

Results of the Arkansas and Louisiana Investigations.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S WILL AND PLEASURE.

The Compromise Rule Proposed by the Republicans in the House.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 81, 1875. PROPOSAL OF ANOTHER NEW RULE TO PACILI-TATE BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE-ITS PRO-VISIONS TO BE PERMANENT.

To-morrow an attempt will be made to change

the rules of the House, a new rule having been agreed upon by the Committee on Rules. This is

to be to the effect that when a question is before the House only two dilatory motions shall be aladjourn to a certain day; but the bill shall not go to a third reading or to a final vote on the same day on which it is introduced, except by the con-sent of three-fourths of the members. This however, is not to apply to any bill or measure which gives the money or credit of the government, except to the regular appropriation bills, which, being always considered in Committee of the Whole, are always subject to debate. will probably get the consent of both sides of the House. It is very different from the repeal proposed last Monday, because that was a special measure, openly intended to apply only dur-ing the present session and leaving the door open to jobs of all kinds. The new rule now proall appropriations of money from its advantages and leaves them subject to diffusiering opposition if this is in any case necessary, as it is gener ally acknowledged to be sometimes. A job tacked on an appropriation bill in the Senate would have to undergo a scrutiny in Committee of the Whole,

where it could be debated at length. A DISAGREEABLE MUDDLE IN THE SENATE-PINCHBACK LIKELY TO BE AGAIN SNUBRED-HIS EXCELLENCY OPPOSED TO HIS ADMISSION

AS SENATOR. Meantime matters are not as lovely as they might be in the Senate. The Senate caucus is be-lieved to have determined that, though the Kellogg government shall be recognized. Pinchback shall be refused his seat. His Excellency the President is known to be greatly opposed to the admission of Pinchback, and has, it is said, expressed his opposition to his own adherents. Many republican Senators are also adverse to his admis-sion. It is possible that the Committee on Elections may report in his favor, but even is they do not it is not now probable that the Senate will seat him. But Pinchback is an enterpris. ing person, not easily put down, and he threatens that if he is not seated this week he will go down to Louisiana and fling all his forces on the side of the conservatives. He even threatens to make matters hot for Kellogg and to cause his and Antoine's impeachment and removal, and there is no doubt that he is capable of making a desperate

THE DELAY OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ARRANSAS AFFAIRS-ADMINISTRATION IN-TRIGUES TO INFLUENCE IT-HOPE THAT GOV-ERNOR GARLAND WILL BE SUSTAINED.

The long deliberations of the Committee on the administration men, who hoped for a speedler Garland government is not upset. The committee consists of Messrs. Poland, Ward and Scudder, republicans, and Saylor and Sloss, democrats. They are all lawyers and men of character not managed, and not likely to make a mere partisan report. There is no doubt that the administration is determined, if it is any way possible, to overthrow the present Arkansas government, and it is quite possible that a strong pressure will be brought to bear on the committee to make a report which will afford excuse for this outrage. It was supposed that the committee would have reported last week, but their long delay gives ground to hope that they will resist the pressure and sustain the present government. It they do this the President and the administration partisans will rea profound secret. It is believed, however, that the majority are not at this time inclined to disturb or disposses the Garland government. The report will probably be agreed upon by next. Thursday. It is probable that there will also be a

THE COMING LOUISIANA BEPORT-THE SUB-COM-MITTEE'S CONCLUSIONS SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE-RELLOGG'S FICTITIOUS SUPPORTS

The proceedings of the Louisiana Committee, as published in the papers, are read with great in-terest. It is taken for granted that the committhat the work of the Returning Board was a fraud. was the finding of the sub-committee, but if they do this, and if, as seems probable now, they shall also have to report that the last election was fair and without intimidation, then it would seem that all pretence of armed interference by the President to prevent the assembling of the legiti-mate Legislature of the State will be gone, and with such a report before His Excellency, General Grant, people here do not hesitate to say that his of the lawfully elected Legislature will be revolu tionary. The real situation to-day in Louisiana is that His Excellency, by the power of lederal troops, prevents the assembling of the State Legislature, which, according to a report of a Congressional Committee, duly accepted and presented to the House, was fairly and openly conservatives have rightly, according to the re-port, twenty-nine majority; this in a State where order threatening to society now prevails. If His Excellency General Grant has been doing for nearly a month, he would have been impeached and summarily removed.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1875. WHAT THE DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE DEVEL OPED AS TO THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP-THE CHANCES OF BANDALL, CLYMER, BECK AND ELDREDGE.

The protracted flibustering night having ended, the democratic members of the House are now wrangling over the point as to who is entitled to the most honor. The leadership is accorded to Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania. who has not heretofore been regarded as a formidable candidate for the Speakership of the next House. It is now conceded that he has shown more readiness and ability as a parhamentarian than any of the aspirants for the position who are members of the present House, and M. C. Kerr, or Indiana. Congressman elect, who has been prominently named for the position of Speaker of the next House, and who was present during the fight, said that he could not withhold his unqualified approbation of the manner in which Mr. Randali managed the democratic side. The objection heretofore made against Mr. Randali, that he is a protectionist, it is claimed, has no longer force, masmuch as it is not a matter of policy, but necessity, that the government

shall nave increased revenues. Mr. Randall says that his policy would be one of retrenchment and economy, and after that judiciously to consider what taxes could be imposed without creating embarrassment to business. Next to Mr. Randall, Relater Clymer, Mr. Beck and Mr. Eldridge receive the greatest praise from their colleagues, and also from their political opponents for the fair and gentlemanly spirit in which they participated in the protracted session.
THE "LITTLE TARIFF BILL" CRITICISED BY THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. The "Little Tariff bill" has been returned to His Excellency by the Secretary of the Treasury. It is understood that the recommendation of the Treasury Department is that it ought not to be signed, if there is to be further legislation on the customs revenue. The largest estimate made of increased revenue under the "Lattle Tariff Bill" is \$1,500,000 per annum, while the confusion which it will occasion in the way of drawbacks and protests suggests that it should

WHAT IS YET TO BE ENDURED FOR POOT

LOUISIANA'S SAKE Senators Sargeant, Stephenson, Ransom and McCreery mean yet to speak on the Louisiana

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1875. STUES OF ORDNANCE TO THE VOLUNTEER TROOP DURING THE WAR-THE STATES AND TERRE

TOBIES TO BE RELIEVED OF THE COST. The records of the Ordnance Department show that ordnance and ordnance stores, valued as lolritories between January 1, 1861, and April 9, 1865.

It is further shown, from the annual report of the Chief of Ordnance for the year 1871, that these issues, which were made during the war, wer the preservation of the Union, and should have to volunteers, to the United States, and not to the States. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, relief of the above named States on account of ordnance and ordnance stores issued to them during the late war, have reported that the relief asked for should be granted, and accordingly re-

DISCOVERY OF A NEW PLANET The Smithsonian Institution has received an ocean telegram announcing the discovery of a new nation 18 deg. and 26 min. north, of the twelfth

A BOOK OF ROYAL SCANDAL.

A COPY OF THE PRIVATE MEMOIRS OF GEORGE IV. OF ENGLAND FOUND IN LOUISVILLE-THE REWARD FOR ITS SUPPRESSION-AMOROUS RO-MANCES OF THE FESTIVE MONABCH.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31, 1875.
The book for which £1,000 in gold have been of fered by Mr. G. Galbourne, of London, and stated in a circular extensively distributed by him to re-late to a member of the royal family of England, cellor issued an injunction, and of which only one terday discovered to be in the possession of a young lawyer of this city. The owner could not be found until after midnight, and the facts then obtained from him were too late to be telegraphed. THE GEORGE IV. SCANDALS.

The Courier-Journal of this morning contains a lengthy account of the book and the possessor, main facts:-The book is the "Memoirs of of all the scendalous passages in his life, to-gether with an exposure of the corruption of his political administration. The identity of the book seems positive, for it bears the imprint of the date of its issue, 1830. The memoirs are in two volumes, and a hasty glance at the contents suffices too clearly to show why it is so large a reward is offered for it.

ward is onered for it.

HISTORY OF THE VOLUME.

Two or three years ago an English gentleman, named Taylor, a book salesman of this city, discovered the book in a case of books that he had imported from C. D. Cazenove, a London book desier, now out of business. The volumes had

imported from C. D. Cazenove, a London book dealer, now out of business. The volumes had not been ordered, and it was thought that they had been placed in the case accidentally. Mr. Taylor was periectly familiar with all branches of English literature, and when his eye lighted upon the work he at once appreciated its value. He snowed the book to a number of literary gentlemen of this city, and among them was the young lawyer who is now its fortunate possessor. The latter gentleman hesitated some days about making the purchase, but his love of the rare and curious in literature triumphed and he bought it.

DISAGREGABLE PROOPS.

It is quite certain that the reason the royal family are so solicitous for its destruction lies in the fact that the marriage of King George with Mrs. Fitzherbert is proved by letters and documents taken from the royal archives. It also testifies that a chid was born to hirs. Fitzherbert while in lawful wedlock. The book contains finely executed portraits of those women whose names have become familiar to all students of the shady side of English history in connection with that of the amorous George.

The gentleman mentioned above, in whose possession is the book, is Fountain T. Fox. It is said he has received a number of despatches to-day irom interested parties relative to it.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

PROBABILITY OF THERE BEING NO CHOICE-THE

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The caucus for Senators adjourned over Friday night to meet again on Monday.

There are no new developments beyond the fact that it is now feared the Legislature will be un-State will be left with only one Senator for the next two years, as the Legislature meets biennially. The Governor, it is said, either cannot or will not appoint should the Legislature fall to

increase his strength in the caucus steadily to about thirty, while Camden and others will hold their own, and thus defeat a nomination. With caucus, it takes thirty-seven to make a choice. As the matter stands now, it is the common belief that, if Walker or Camden are not successful, there will be no election. The joint ballot on Saturday was only a formal repetition of its predecessors. The democrats have settled it among themselves that they will not allow the capital to be removed to Wheeling and have also both the United States Sonators from that end of the State, Davis being aiready from that section; and this feeling operates against Camden. caucus, it takes thirty-seven to make a chi

VAN BRUNTED.

A NEGRO BURGLAR SHOT DEAD WHILE ENGAGED IN HOUSEBREAKING.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31, 1875. At three o'cleck this morning Mr. Rush Burgess, collector of internal revenue, who resides about a mile from the corporate limits, was awakened by his wife, who informed him that she heard a noise in the house. He went down stairs, and upon entering his dining room heard some one making pistol he fired in the direction of the door, as he

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

STEAMSHIP AND BAILWAY PROGRESS-REPUS LICAMISM IN THE LEGISLATURE

Engston, Jam., Jan. 25, 1875.

A company is being organized to run a couple of steamers round the island, calling at the outports.

The Legislative Council is in session and a bill has been introduced to give the government supervision over ratiways.

Sir Henry Westmoreland, a republican agitator, has been called to a seat in the Legislative Council, where his opposition to the government of Sir William Grey keeps things lively.

Property is rising very rapidly on this island. Real estate purchased for £250 a few years ago has just sold for £3,000.

Mr. Childers, Member of Parliament, has been on a visit to St. Thomas and has had an interview with the superintendents of the Royal Mail Company from Jamaica, Colon and St. Thomas. After pany from Jamaica, Colon and St. Thomas. After his interview he proceeded in the mail steamer for Europe to be present at the opening of Par-liament of Panliament on February 5, and the superintendents returned to their several stations in the West

Coffee is rising and is quoted at \$18 50 a \$14.

HAYTI.

REVOLUTIONIST AGITATION IN THE MORTH KINGSTON, Jam., Jan. 25, 1875.

promoted to the same office in Peru, has departed thither via Jamaica. There is trouble in the North of Hayti. General Alexis Nord, the celebrated soldier, has been ar-rested and brought to Port au Prince, where he

has been charged with insubordination against Troops have been sent to Cape Hayti to preserve

THE LOUISIANA DISORDERS. PROGRESS OF THE EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE THE DEMOCRATS RESIST PARTIAL JUSTICE-

THE INVESTIGATION INJURIOUS TO THE RADI-

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 81, 1876. The effort of inauguration by the Investigating Committee to bring about a settlement of the Louisiana troubles is so lar progressing invorably. The basis proposed ignores the election of 1872 and recognizes the conservative success in the election of 1874. The five deposed Representatives reorganized upon a conservative basis. The conservatives are to recognize the Kellogg government. Kellogg and Pack-ard, representing the radical party, and Messrs. Leonard and Jeffries the conservative interests, have been to-night in consultation with Mr. Frye at the St. Charles Ho-

tel, but in discussing the details so much diversity of opinion was developed that further considera-

tion was postponed until to-morrow.

CONSERVATIVE DISSATISFACTION. In connection with the proposed compromise it may be relied upon that McEnery's friends, who profess to be battling for principle alone, will oppose it to the bitter end, and it will fail to command the support of the extreme wing of the democratic party. Kellogg has strong hopes of its success, and has intimated, in anticipation of such results, his intention of making a wholesale sweep of objectionable office-holders and instituting a thorough system of reforms. This movement is evidently inspired by a few leaders and has so far been kept very quiet. The general opinion among the public is unfavorthe claims of Penn and indorses the validity of the

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INVESTIGATION. Up to the present the weight of testimony adduced before the committee is heavily against the radical interests; and one of them admitted toindorsed the report of the former committee. Mesers. Frye and Hoar exhibit more and more anxiety to bring about some kind of an amicable settlement. Mr. Marshal sees no practical and satisfactory one save in the withdrawal of the On Tuesday the investigation is expected to

enter upon the subject of the White League, a stage of the proceedings looked forward to with THE MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT. Mr. Wheeler, as chairman of the House Committee on Commerce and Navigation, has announced his intention before leaving New Orleans of preceeding to the mouth of the river

and inspecting the passes. He expresses himself in favor of Ead's jetty-system.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TROUBLES. BATHURST, N. B., Jan. 81, 1875. The body of Mr. Gifford, the constable who was killed at Caraquet on Wednesday last during the killed at Caraquet on Wednesday last during the riot, arrived here yesterday, and was taken to Newcastle in the evening for interment.

Bathurst is at present like a military garrison. The artillery, under the command of Major Call, are in charge of the jail, where sixteen rioters are imprisoned. Eight of the prisoners have been committed for local examination. The examination of the remainder will take the best part of the coming week.

CORONERS' CASES.

Coroner Croker was yesterday 'called to No. 233 West Fourth street, to hold an inquest on the ody of William W. Tetson, forty-eight years of age, born in this city and by occupation a bookkeeper, whose death was the result of injuries re-ceived by failing through a hatchway on Friday

last.

Leone de Arnoux, a woman thirty-two years of age, whose nativisy is unknown, died on Saturday evening at No. 691 Eighth avenue, unattended and alone. Deceased seemed to have no friends and refused to give any satisfactory account of herself or state where any of her accountances could be found. Coroner Croker was notified to hold an inquest at the Morgue, whither the body was removed.

moved.

Archibeld Quait, a sailor boarding house runner, forty years of age and born in Ireland, died suddenly yesterday at No. 26 Monroe street without medical attendance. Deceased fell on the street a few days age and injured his back. Coroner Creker will hold an inquest on the body.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN 'NEWARK. ALLEGED BRUTAL AND MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A SEPTUAGENARIAN.

Jeremiah Hull, a man forty-four years of age, residing at No. 96 Nichols street, Newark, was arrested in that city yesterday forenoon, on a. police justices' warrant, issued at the instigation police justices' warrant, issued at the instigation of Mrs. McLeod, of No. 94 Nichols street, and John W. Lee, police doorman attached to the First precinct station, who aliege that Hull, on Saturday evening, assaulted, in a most brutal and murderous manner, Charles F. Young, a man in his seventy-second year and the father-in-law of doorman Lee. From the statement made by the old man and Mr. McLeod to the HERALD reporter last evening it appears that a child's dispute arose between a daughter of Mr. Hull and one of Mrs. McLeod's children about a sted. The old man interiered in behalf of the McLeod girl, and this excited the ire of Ida, an eider, grown-up sister of the Hull child, and she tongue lashed the old man unmercifuity. He answered her, he says, moderately. Presently Hull came along, took his daughter's version and sprang at the old man like a tiger, knocked him down on the sidewalk and then kicked and beat him shamefully about the head, lace and beat and injured internally so that he passed blood. Mrs. McLeod declares that but for her interierence and others Hull would surely have murdered the old man outright. As it is, there is lar irom being a certantly of his recovery. Hull was committed to the County Jail to await the result of Young's injuries.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

nent of the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, and opens his evening with a very strong variety bill.

"Centennial; or, 1776 and 1878," will be presented to-night at the San Francisco Hall by the Butler Pantomime Troupe, in connection with the regu-lar minstrel performance.

INEXTINGUISHABLE ANDY.

The Press Continues Its Comments on Senator Johnson.

Andrew Johnson ought to feel highly flattered by the expressions of satisfaction which his elec-tion to the Senate has called forth. Even Mr. Blaine joins in the congratulations. And only to think that the New York Herald is pleased must set old Andrew wild with delight. For the HERALD bly sagacious in finding it .- Chicago Tribune.

of constant irruption; and the presence of Grant in the White House and of a republican majority in the body of which he is a member, will so in-tensity the glow of his hatred and the heat of his asions as to consume him with unquenche fires.—Troy Times (rep.)

The revolution which is rolling through the

West has achieved no nobler victory than the election of Andrew Johnson to the Senate of the United States.—Harrisburg Dawn (dem.)

He will enter the debates of the Senate with a

supreme egotism.—Newark Advertiser (rep.)
We would rather have his word than the bond of many other Southern Senators. - Newark Cou-

rier (dem.)
His election to the Senate at this time looks like a return of the better days before the rebellion .- Elizabeth Herald. A colossal figure among the many small mes

around him.—Lancaster Intelligencer (dem.)

A lively member of the Senate, and very annoying to his political opponents .- Re

His scorn of gift-taking, his extreme devoti to the constitution, and the modest simplicity of his administration gain in appreciation when compared with the salary-grabbing, the junker-ing, the barrack organization and the military ab-solutism that prevail under the rule of his suc-

cessor.—Boston Post (dem.)
The democratic politicians at Washington are said to be somewhat disturbed at this resurrec-tion of Andy, and it is possible that his future course may make them still more unhappy .-

Providence Journal (rep.) Senator. He has a policy to be vindicated. He has old scores to pay off. He has ideas on the questions of the day. For such entertaining and such brilliancy as he will impart to the Senhave to thank the republicans of Tennessee, who Boston Advertiser (ind.)

A question whether Johnson or a rebel should

be elected.—Pittsbury Gazette (rep.)
The only man that ever disgraced the Presidence

of the United States by personal and public mis-conduct.—Boston Journal (rep.)

The Springfield Republican says, unhapply the statement of the Journal is not in accordance with the fact. shattered reputation as a statesman. He can atone for the past, or he can make the last chapter in his

lile worse than that which preceded it.-Utica Herald (rep.)

Will be sure to make his presence felt. If he has not rriends to reward he most assuredly

has enemies whom he will seek to punish.—) Traveller (rep.) He knows how it is himself about impeachment, and, notwithstanding his hatred and fear of Grant, will not burn his fingers with any such expedient.—Boston Transcript (rep.)
We hall his election with unmingled pleasure

and satisfaction, which, we are confident, is more than President Grant can truthiully say.—Phila-All over the country the return of the ex-President to the scene of his old combats is looked for with interest, curiosity and no little satisfaction.

Andy Johnson is a representative man in our politics.—Philadelphia Record (ind.)
It is supposed no is the depository of certain pieces of information which, if divulged, would dim the spields of some of the shricking knights of freedom.—Philadelphia New Age (dem.)

He will have his evening of life sweetened, in-

deed, if it be true that revenge is sweet. He will probably be in at the death of the animal whose deficient coat has been pieced out with the tail of the fox. In other words, Andy will more than general satisfaction; the President and his ad-ministration only excepted. He will spare none, be assured; there will be sad havon of reputa-

tions in the Senatorial chamber. - Albany 1 CURRY.—At his residence, 29 Roosevelt street, on Sunday, January 31, Lawrence CURRY, borr in Rahamblish, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 65.

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